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A marvel of curative value in the treatment of skin and scalp diseases on humans and for all scaly eruptions on animals. The true, tried, proven cure—scientifically removing the cause of skin diseases. It is clean—no grease or stain—it is pure, powerful and a permanent cure for all ailments indicated. Don't suffer—don't wait—don't fail to get and use

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Price, 50 cents.

Prepared by Cawthon-Coleman Company, Wholesale Druggists, Selma, Ala. Sold by your druggist.

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May reach you before this warning, or it may come later on. At all events, when it does come, nine out of ten will wake up and start calling for coal. **DON'T GET CAUGHT**, but if you do, remember that we handle only the highest grades of domestic and steam coals.

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IS TOO IMPORTANT TO TAKE CHANCES IN WEAK OR SMALL COMPANIES

This Agency, established forty-three years ago, writes insurance on all classes of property, in twenty-five of the leading fire companies of the world, and whose losses are promptly adjusted. Before placing your next insurance, examine briefly the great companies we represent, and their methods of settling claims. Refer to patrons of this Agency during the past forty years.

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JAPANESE SUGAR CANE FOR FORAGE

By John M. Scott

The Japanese sugar-cane is one of the best forage crops for the farmers of Florida to grow. It is easy to propagate, requires only a minimum amount of cultivation, and the yield that can be secured is very large. A good crop will yield from 20 to 30 tons of feed per acre. This yield, under ordinary conditions, is two to three times as much as we can expect from sorghum or corn. Not only is the yield in tons more than from almost any other crop, but Japanese cane is much richer in carbohydrates than corn or sorghum, and for that reason is a more valuable forage crop. It does not produce its maximum yield until about the third year after planting.

Feeding Value.
The chief feeding value of Japanese cane lies in the large amount of carbohydrates that it contains. In combination with velvet beans, it gives an almost ideal ration for either beef or milk production. It furnishes the necessary carbohydrates (fat-producing material), while the velvet beans supply a large amount of protein (bone and muscle-producing material). By growing these two crops, Florida farmers can have an abundance of good winter feed, for fattening cattle or feeding dairy cows. In the steer-feeding experiment, conducted during the winter of 1908-9, it was found that when Japanese cane was fed with a light ration of corn, velvet beans, and sweet potatoes, an average daily gain of 3.12 pounds was obtained. Hogs are also fond of Japanese cane. They readily eat the hard cane rejected by cattle and horses. A number of farmers are now using Japanese cane for fattening their hogs.

Silage, Pasture, and Hay.
Japanese sugar-cane may be used as pasture or for silage, during November, December, and January. Or it may be cut and cured as hay, to be used during the winter and spring seasons. Perhaps the best method of preparing this crop for feed is to put it in the silo. Silage is undoubtedly the cheapest form of roughage that we can provide for our cattle and horses. Because Japanese sugar-cane gives us such a heavy yield of forage per acre, it is without doubt one of the cheapest, if not the cheapest, of the crops we can grow for silage.

When used for winter pasture it will not be advisable to pasture it later than March 1. If pastured after growth begins in the spring, the canes are likely to be killed or at least weakened in vitality, and the result will be a poor stand and a small unsatisfactory yield. If cut and cured for dry forage it will be found advisable to run it through a feed-cutter before feeding. This incurs additional expense, but the increased feeding value obtained will more than pay for it.

Planting.
The cost of planting is only a small item of expense, when we consider that one planting will continue to produce good yields for fifteen or twenty years, if properly handled. The ground should be thoroughly plowed to a depth of six inches. Then harrow with tooth harrow, and mark off the rows with a line. The rows should be not less than six feet apart. When planted at this distance it will be only eight or ten years until the entire ground will be covered as the canes ratoon very rapidly. After the ground is plowed and harrowed the rows can be thrown out with a disc cultivator. The canes are then dropped by hand in a double line. The disc cultivator can again be used to good advantage in covering the canes, the discs being reversed and set as wide apart as possible. If the discs are not set wide apart they will throw a large percentage of the canes out on top of the ground. It will be found advisable to cut the canes into short pieces containing about four eyes. Give top immature parts of the canes should be discarded, as they will not produce strong plants. If care is taken in selecting only good healthy seed canes, 4000 to 5000 whole canes will be sufficient to plant an acre of ground. The canes can be planted at any time from November to April 1. Spring planting is advised for North and West Florida. If planting is postponed until late in the season the seed canes must be protected from cold by banking, as a heavy frost will kill the buds.

Items of Interest From University of Florida

By a Pensacola Student

Gainesville, Nov. 3.—The University of Florida has a fine start this year. The enrollment has increased wonderfully, 33.1-3 per cent over last year. This increase has been mainly in the sophomore and freshman classes; the increase in the sub-freshman class being only 10 per cent. West Florida is now represented by no less than 15 students and the 10 new scholarship students from Escambia county will make 25; thirteen from Escambia alone. At present there are about 150 students registered. This, however, includes about 30 law students.

The law department is something new this year. Dean Farrier, formerly in charge of the law department of Stetson University, has charge of this department. It is useless to say he is making a grand success of it.

Mr. Murphree, who succeeds Dr. Sledd as president, from all appearances, is an ideal college president. He has that invaluable knack of being strict and just and still receiving on the good side of everybody.

Prof. C. H. Kicklighter succeeds Prof. M. T. Hochstetser as instructor in mechanics and drafting, and also as foreman of the shops. He has shown his ability in his class management and will doubtless make the mysteries of mechanism clear, if such a thing is possible.

Two new buildings are in course of construction, the Science Hall and the experiment station.

The military department this year is still under Major E. S. Walker, U. S. A., retired. The organization consists of one battalion composed of two companies. There are three drill hours a week. For the present, as the uniforms have not yet arrived, the dress parade period is also used for drill. The rifles were issued Wednesday the 27th, and all of the new boys are busy mastering the manual of arms. There is keen competition between the two companies and doubtless a fine showing will be made next spring when the U. S. inspector comes.

We have a swift football team this year. The team has the backing of the whole student body and the faculty and we all feel sure that we shall win the championship of the state. A game was played with the Gainesville team with a score of 27 to 0 (in favor of the University, of course). Saturday, the 23rd, the team went down to Jacksonville to play the Olympians of that city. The permission of the faculty having been secured, about 65 of the students went down with the team. Although our team was outweighed by the Olympians the result was apparent from the beginning. The final score was 9 to 0 in favor of the University.

Everyone is looking forward to the game on the 30th with Rollins College, which is to be played in Gainesville. The yell leader, Mr. Bonis, of Jacksonville, has gotten the students together on some snappy yells and songs.

The team has outside friends as well as those of the University, for some public-spirited visitor, who realizes the value of athletics, has given his check for \$150 to have the field put in shape. He was very modest, however, and asked that his name not be given out. It is such men as this who make America what it is.

The announcement of the new scholarships given by Escambia county for three months of advertising in agriculture was received with enthusiasm by a joint meeting of the student body and faculty. That was just what Pensacola needed; not only the good for the farmers which will, of course, benefit the city, should be considered, but also the amount of advertising it gives. Nothing else could have called the attention of Florida to Pensacola as a rising city so much as these scholarships did.

President Murphree said in his remarks on the scholarship that Florida is awakening to the fact that it is an agricultural state. It is just beginning an era of progress. He added that it is "just such men as these Pensacolians who are not afraid to go down in their jeans" needed to make Florida the state that it should be.

The probable visitor to the University this fall was the Hon. W. A. Blount, candidate for United States senator from Florida, who made an address which was deeply appreciated by the faculty and students.

The Dixie Literary Society has re-organized and Mr. A. Baker is president, and expects to get in some good work this winter.

The Y. M. C. A. has elected Mr. Deane, who was unable to return on account of ill health.

A Reporters' or Press Club has been organized to keep the various county papers supplied with items of interest concerning the University. Therefore this.

The Gainesville people have endeavored to make everybody as much at home as possible. The Baptist people have given two entertainments and the Episcopal and Methodist each one to the students and faculty. The Presbyterian minister gave a special service of greeting.

Exaltation for the Rhodes scholarships was held in the president's office last week. There were only four applicants from all Florida, which is to be regretted. One of the applicants was W. B. Martin, a last-year's graduate of the U. of F.

It may be stated again that Florida is just awakening to its importance to Uncle Sam. If every county would follow Escambia's example and give, if not so many, at least two or three scholarships, the awakening would be complete and we should have a greater Florida which would help make a greater Southland.

The Judge's Slip.
A judge once made the following charge to jury: "You have heard the evidence. The indictment charges the prisoner with stealing a jackass. This offense seems to be becoming a common one, and the time has come when it must be stopped or none of us will be safe!"

BUSINESS IS IMPROVING

OCTOBER WAS A GOOD MONTH IN ALL LINES, ACCORDING TO THE TRADESMAN.

The Tradesman this week says: October rolled up a new record for the hardware trade in the South, exceeding the expectations of the most experienced dealers. Business was unusually good all through the month and what was equally as interesting collections were also unusually good. Alone at the close of the month jobbers began to feel slightly the effects of short cotton crops in certain districts, but this is so slight as to amount to little. The high price of the staple has made good the shortage in strictly cotton neighborhoods and the general improvement in other lines of trade has helped to even matters in sections not affected by the cotton crop.

The feature of the hardware trade this week is the beginning of the holiday movement, which is materially felt in the larger jobbing centers; specialties and articles incident to the holiday trade have moved at a lively gait. Retailers have had a pleasant surprise in the fact that they are ordering as if they were fully confident of the closing months of the year. Caution on the part of manufacturers has prevented the jobbers securing large stocks and some have been inconvenienced by delays in shipments, but this caution promises to be a blessing for the business as a whole. Manufacturers are now preparing their lines for the coming spring season and preliminary preparations indicate that the manufacturer sees no clouds ahead for the business. The average dealer professes now to see in the next year a building boom for the entire country and they are making preparations accordingly. Prices have remained pretty steady for the past month and few advances are anticipated.

Lumber.
Save for the car shortage that has existed in numerous points the past month, October, closed with few unpleasant features for the lumbermen of the South. In the pine sections business has been unusually good and the month witnessed the heaviest movement of the year. Railroads are still buying liberally and car manufacturers are actively in the market, indicating that there will be no shortage of demand for some months. The building season in the north is nearing a close but manufacturing consumers are making good what is lost in yard trade. In the South building operations appear as active and earnest as at any time this year.

In the hardwood sections operators are well pleased with their lot, although in some sections timber is getting scarce and the harvest season has curtailed stumpage operations materially. Logs are very scarce in many mill centers, but country mills are making their maximum output. Prices in hardwoods are gradually climbing, both for choice dimensions and for common stock. Poplar, quartered oak, cherry, and chestnut have brought record prices this week and the tone of the market is excellent.

Iron and Coal.
Southern pig iron manufacturers are holding pig iron firmly at \$15 per ton. Reports have been current recently that some concessions have been made on this price, but a canvass of various offices, either in person or by other means of inquiry elicits but little information on this score. The \$15 per ton rate appears to be a level that has been reached and will be maintained for a while at least. While some mention has been made of making their maximum output in the east, there is no apprehension that this fact is going to disturb the future conditions. It may have the effect of keeping down the quotations for a while. The manufacturers of pig iron in the Southern territory have repeatedly announced opposition to a runaway market anyway and therefore at the \$15 per ton price a large quantity of iron is going to be sold. Orders are now being taken for iron with delivery into the first half of the coming year, beyond that quarter. The probable make for the last three months of this year and the first three months of next year has been nicely covered. The make is going to be held up in this territory.

The production for October went above 150,000 tons in Alabama with a corresponding increase in the output in the other Southern states. The blowing in of the Chattanooga furnace of the Southern Iron and Steel Company was one of the features of the Southern iron market for the latter part of the past month.

Charcoal iron is attracting attention as well as basic iron and the statement is made that Southern manufacturers of both commodities are feeling the effect of a pronounced improved condition. Basic iron in large quantities has been sold recently, while charcoal iron will be shipped to northern markets in the near future. The railroads of the north have been making an inquiry as to Southern charcoal iron. The price of this commodity is going up some, \$22 to the level of one long. Local car wheel works are melting a large quantity of iron, the charcoal product being their supply. There are not many charcoal furnaces in the South but what there are can find a ready demand for the goods.

Cast iron pipe and foundries and machine shop interests throughout the entire South appear to have a good line of orders in hand and the melt with them will be healthy for some time to come. This means activity at the furnaces.

The raw material supplies for iron-making are holding up steadily, the only interest wherein there is the least apprehension being coke and this is receiving some attention.

His Taking Way.

Artist—Are there any pretty scenes about here, my good man?
Native—Aye, there were some, but a photographer came and took 'em, Exchange.

CIRCUS Pensacola NOV. 15 MONDAY

THE BARNUM AND BAILEY
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH

THE MARVELLOUS MUSICAL ELEPHANTS
THE KONYOTS
THE BALLOON HORSE
THE FUNNY DWARF HORSE
THE GREAT GERMANY HORSE CIRCUS
THE FUNNY DACKLEFORD, MOST COMICAL DWARF HORSE
See the Ponies on the Revolving Tables
60 AERIALISTS and 10 FLYING VIENNESE
60 ACROBATS and DOLLAR TROUPE
60 RIDERS, the Greatest in the World
50 CLOWNS, The World's Funny Men

400 WORLD FAMED
COMPLETE MENAGERIE AND ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTION

Its Triumphs Reach Beyond the Seas
CAPITAL INVESTED, \$3,500,000
1280 PERSONS, 700 HORSES
100 Cages and Dens of Wild Animals, 40 Elephants
85 DOUBLE LENGTH 100 ACTS, FEATURES AND RAILROAD CAR AND SENSATIONS

POSITIVELY THE MOST TREMENDOUS, BIG, GORGEOUS, FREE STREET PARADE EVER. SEEN SINCE BEGINNING-TIME EVERY MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK. ADMITS TO ALL CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS HALF PRICE. PERFORMANCES BEGINNING AT 2 P.M. DOORS OPEN AT 1 AND 7 P.M.

THE THRILLER SUPREME DESPERADOS
TERRIBLE DEATH DEFYING LEAP
A NERVE TWISTING FEAT

Admission Tickets and Reserved Seats will be on sale circus day at Johnson's Book Store at exactly the same prices charged at the regular circus ticket wagons.

CIRCUS FULL OF NOVELTIES

WONDERFUL ANIMAL ACTS ARE PROMINENT FEATURES OF BARNUM & BAILEY'S SHOW, WHICH WILL BE HERE SOON.

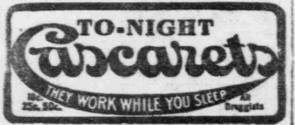
When the Barnum and Bailey Greatest Show on Earth visits Pensacola on Monday, Nov. 15, people will be given an opportunity of seeing the greatest trained animal features ever introduced by any circus since time began.

In one of the educated animal numbers is presented the most remarkable herd of elephants that have ever been seen. The big beasts have been trained to play on musical instruments. To their heads are fastened trombones and horns and to the beating of time by their trunks they produce harmonious music. The elephants have been further trained to pick up with their trunks Swiss bells and play melodies that are not at all simple. The playing of harmonicas is also one of their accomplishments. With the elephants in their act are five handsome young women who assist in making it effective.

S.S.S. RIDES THE SYSTEM OF CATARRH

Catarrh comes as a result of impurities and morbid matter in the circulation, and is a disease that only attacks mucous membranes. The entire inner portion of the body is lined with a delicate skin or covering of soft, sensitive flesh. Thousands of tiny blood vessels are interlaced throughout this mucous surface, and it is through these that the inner membrane receives its nourishment and is kept in healthful condition. When, however, the blood becomes infected with catarrhal impurities the tissues become diseased and Catarrh gets a foothold in the system. The early stages of Catarrh are characterized by such symptoms as a tight, stuffy feeling in the head, watery eyes, buzzing noises in the ears, with partial deafness and often difficult breathing and chronic hoarseness. These are merely symptoms and while sprays, inhalations and other local treatment may temporarily relieve them, Catarrh cannot be cured until the blood is purified of the exciting cause. S.S.S. cures Catarrh by cleansing the blood of all impure catarrhal matter. It goes down into the circulation and attacks the disease at its head, and removes every particle of the catarrhal impurity. Then the mucous linings are all supplied with fresh, pure blood, and allowed to heal, instead of being kept in a constant state of irritation by the catarrhal matter. Special book on Catarrh and any medical advice free.

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